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**MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY AND CARTOGRAPHY**

**Höhenschichtenkarten.** Studien und Kritiken zur Lösung des Flugkartenproblems. Von Dr. Karl Peucker. Sonderabdruck aus der *Zeitschrift für Vermessungswesen*. Jahrgang 1910. 59 pp., 4 figures and 1 colored plate. Konrad Wittwer, Stuttgart.

This paper, which is nominally intended to offer a contribution to the problem of maps for aéronauts, is far more comprehensive than its sub-title implies. After detailed critical review (pp. 3-32) of previous methods of representing relief on maps by gradational color schemes the author presents a summary of the system he first developed in his treatise on "Schattenplastik und Farbenplastik," Vienna, 1898, which is based on a rational adaptation of the color sequence of the spectrum. The present paper is accompanied by a highly suggestive map showing the application of the author's method to a section of the Austrian map of Central Europe, 1:200,000, which he himself characterizes as the first complete application of his principles. The solution he offers of the general problem of plastically representing relief he also believes to be the right one in the preparation of maps for aéronauts.

Whatever subsidiary criticisms of Peucker's method may be, his lasting contribution to cartography is that he has supplanted subjective and arbitrary methods by a rational and scientific principle.

W. L. G. J.

**PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

**Meteorology Practical and Applied.** By Sir John Moore. Second revised and enlarged edition. xxvii and 492 pp., III pls., 98 figs. Rebman Limited, London, 1910.

It is a good sign when a book on meteorology, like that of Sir John Moore, goes into a second edition. The volume is not adapted for use as a text-book in teaching, hence its sale must be practically altogether among the great body of "general readers" who have an interest in weather, and are anxious to know something about its controls. Sixteen years have elapsed since the publication of the first edition, and, as was to be expected, the new book is both "revised and enlarged." *Meteorology Practical and Applied* is clearly the work of a practicing physician who has many interruptions in the pursuit of his "hobby," if the latter term can really be applied properly to a subject which is as closely related to a man's profession as meteorology is related to medicine. Sir John Moore's book is evidently the outgrowth of the author's keen interest in meteorological conditions, and in the relation of these conditions to health and disease. He has read over a fairly wide range of subjects, but almost altogether in English, and his chief source of information has been the *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*. Excellent as that journal is—and its usefulness is steadily increasing—one would hardly wish to be dependent upon it as the sole, or even the chief, authority for the progress of meteorology. It is along this line that meteorologists will probably feel most disposed to criticize Sir John Moore's book.

We have said that the book is not well adapted for use in teaching, being rather loosely put together, and very uneven in its treatment of important subjects. It differs from most text-books on meteorology in the amount of space which is devoted to Climate (there are two chapters on climate, and two on the climate of the British Isles), yet it cannot be said that even these chapters are